(XXXI YEAR.) THE (No. 1574.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1775.

LONDON, *August* 19.

MOST of the printers of the London papers have been served with notices, that the attorney general has filed informations *ex officio* against them. The subject matter of these prosecutions is not yet known, but it is imagined the foundation of them is the advertisement from the constitutional society.

Aug. 20. It is reported that when sir Jeffery Amherst goes to America first in command, he will have troops to make up those that are already there 20,000 men.

It is said there are no less than 200 officers of the army struck off the half-pay list, for not repairing to the War-office in consequence of the public advertisements, and for not offering their services in the American civil war.

Administration have employed two or three capital houses in the city of London to keep the stocks up (if they can) but the sensible part of mankind are not to be deceived by such ministerial artifice.

Last week arrived in Clyde from America, the Hunter, Robinson, from North Carolina, with tobacco; the Brisco, M'Millen; the Jenny, Kirkwood; the Brothers, Walter; the Nestor, Harrison; all from Virginia, with tobacco.

Eight thousand tons of transports are already taken up in the river and more are expected to offer daily; twenty-five flat-bottomed boats are nearly constructed for the debarkation of troops: each ship is to carry one; and every boat will row with 16 oars.

We can give it to the public on some degree of authority, that if there will not be a speedy change in the ministry, it is expected there will be in that of a premier; as a great personage and lord North have had several conferences on two points relative to America, which they could not agree in; in consequence of which the latter was not summoned to the last cabinet council.---*Lon. Ev. Post.*

A great personage, it is said, has lately received a letter from Berlin, wrote by the king's own hand, on matters of the greatest importance.

It is now said, that Sir Jeffery Amherst will not be sent to America, but he is consulted on all points that arise concerning that continent.

Several officers belonging to the regiments on the Irish establishment, have thrown up their commissions, being apprehensive of being ordered for America.

It is reported that no answer has been yet given, nor will any be given, to the petition of the continental congress, as it is thought beneath the dignity of government to treat with or acknowledge an assembly which has no constitutional or legal existence.

Yesterday some stands of small arms, and powder and ball, were shipped on board the Mary transport at the Tower, for Quebec, and this morning she sailed on her voyage.

BY THE KING,

A PROCLAMATION

For suppressing rebellion and sedition.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS many of our subjects in divers parts of our colonies and plantations in North-America, misled by dangerous and ill-designing men, and forgetting the allegiance which they owe to the power that has protected and sustained them, after various disorderly acts committed in disturbance of the public peace, to the obstruction of lawful commerce, and to the oppression of our loyal subjects carrying on the same, have at length proceeded to an open and avowed rebellion, by arraying themselves in an hostile manner to withstand the execution of the law, and traiterously preparing, ordering, and levying war against us: And whereas there is reason to apprehend that such rebellion hath been much promoted and encouraged by the traiterous correspondence, counsels and comforts of divers wicked and desperate persons within this realm. To the end therefore that none of our subjects may neglect or violate their duty through ignorance thereof, or through any doubt of the protection which the law will afford to their loyalty and zeal, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our privy council, to issue this our royal proclamation, hereby declaring that not only all our officers civil and military are obliged to exert their utmost endeavours to suppress such rebellion, and to bring the traitors to justice; but that all our subjects of this realm, and the dominions thereunto belonging, are bound by law to be aiding and assisting in the suppression of such rebellion, and to disclose and make known all traiterous conspiracies and attempts against us, our crown, and dignity; and we do accordingly strictly charge and command all our officers as well civil as military, and all other our obedient and loyal subjects, to use their utmost endeavours to withstand and suppress such rebellion, and to disclose and make known all treasons and traiterous conspiracies which they shall know to be against us, our crown, and dignity, and for that purpose, that they transmit to one of our principal secretaries of state, or other proper officer, due and full information of all persons who shall be found carrying on correspondence with, or in any manner or degree aiding or abetting the persons now in open arms and rebellion against our government, within any of our colonies and plantations in North-America, in order to bring to condign punishment the authors, perpetrators, and abettors of such traiterous designs.

Given at our court at St. James's, the 23d day of August, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, in the fifteenth year of our reign.

GOD save the KING.

Aug. 26. A letter from Cork, August 7, says, orders are arrived in this city to provide victualling for eight men of war of the line, which are daily expected here.

A number of 40 and 50 gun ships are getting ready for America, to replace those ships which must necessarily soon come home.

So critical are the affairs of Europe at this juncture, that the smallest disagreement between any of the southern powers would be productive immediately of a war; of this they all seem convinced, and on that account behave with the greatest complaisance to each other.

The artificers at Woolwich warren are at this time particularly employed in casting sets of cannon of a heavier weight of metal for the service of government.

Monday 300 chaldron of coals and 300 quarters of flour were shipped on board a transport lying off the tower, going with the troops to America; and on Thursday the like quantity of coals were shipped, and the transport fell down the river to Gravesend.

Wednesday a council was held on special affairs at St. James's, relative to the taking more foreign troops into pay in his Majesty's dominions.

Orders have been given to the officers of the several regiments to keep with their men, and be always in readiness to march on the shortest notice.

Orders are sent to the victualling-office to get ready as fast as possible, beef and pork, sufficient for ten ships of the line for six months, and the bakers were set to work last Monday to have ready in ten days a sufficient quantity of biscuit for the above ships.

HARTFORD, *October* 23.

Extract of a letter from an officer at St. John's, October 1

"On the 16th of September we left the Isle aux Noix, in order to lay siege to St. John's: We had before sent a party of 100 men to Chamblee, who hearing that some regulars were transporting provisions to St. John's, attacked them, took two prisoners, and a considerable prize, and then began to fortify about two miles distant from St. John's, in order to cut off communications, expecting soon a reinforcement from our army, but, being discovered by the enemy at St. John's, a party of 200 regulars sallied out with field-pieces, and our men being but half their number, and poorly fortified, were obliged to retreat to the woods.

"In this action capt. John Watson, in col. Hinman's regiment, was badly wounded, but is like to recover. We were then on our march through the woods for their relief, but too late! When we came to the place at which the battle was fought, we found the enemy in possession of our breast-work; they gave us a very heavy fire, and then retreated back to the fort. Col. Allen, with a party, hath since had a battle near Montreal, and is taken a prisoner, with fourteen more. We have shut up St. John's, and expect soon to be in possession of that place. We are constantly playing on them with our cannon and bombs. The Canadians are chiefly on our side: The Indians are for us."

Our intelligence from St. John's is as late as the [illegible] instant; when they were bombarding that place, and it was expected the enemy would soon surrender.

NEW-YORK, *October* 30.

The following is the substance of the examination of Elijah Cable, of Fairfield, in Connecticut, taken on Friday last before the provincial congress, viz.

That he left St. John's on Friday the 13th, that there are about 4000 men at that place; general Montgomery is on the south side, and the Canadians on the east side; the bomb battery is 66 or 67 rods from the fort; that they had set one barrack on fire in the fort with the great mortar commonly called the Old Cow.

On Saturday the 14th, when he was at the Isle aux Noix, a very heavy firing began early in the morning, and continued until night, and then began the next morning, and continued until ten o'clock, when the firing ceased; what was the event of this action he could not tell, the wind being fair he set sail. He met general Wooster near Ticonderoga; our people had taken from the regulars some blanket coats, stockings and shoes, four hogsheads of rum, and some wine; that a party of the regulars went out in a floating battery to drive off our Canadians, about 500 in number, who were at work on the east battery, but were repulsed three days successively. Saw several Indians when he came away: Our people lie on the north side, about three quarters of a mile from the fort, and often go up and kill the centinels.---Provisions plenty, and the men in good spirits;---our army had lately received a reinforcement of 600 men from different quarters:---general Montgomery has a sloop, a schooner, and two row-gallies, each has a twelve pounder, and eight or nine swivels;---a boom is across at Isle aux Noix.---Our people shot several holes through the king's vessel after she was hauled up.---No snow when he left St. John's.

Saturday last capt. Quackenbos arrived here from the camp at St. John's: He confirms the above account, with this addition, that the battery last constructed would rake the parade in the fort at St. John's.

A letter from a gentleman at Powles-Hook, dated last Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. to his friend in this city, says, "I am just arrived here from Ticonderoga, where nothing material has lately transpired, but in hourly expectation of the news of St. John's being taken, as very heavy firing was heard on Saturday last."

We hear that the late rains have caused such floods above Albany, that many bridges about that place have been carried away, as well as great quantities of boards and timber.

The 6th instant several addresses were presented to general Gage previous to his departure for England.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 27.

Extracts from the VOTES of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, October 18, 1775.

A Member presented at the table a letter from the continental congress to the committee of safety for this province, inclosing certain resolves of the said congress passed the ninth and twelfth of this instant, which were read by order, and are as they respectively follow, viz.

"Gentlemen, *Congress chamber, Oct.* 12, 1775.

"The present situation of affairs renders it absolutely necessary in the opinion of the congress, for the protection of our liberties, and safety of our lives, to raise several new battalions, and therefore the congress have come into the inclosed resolves, which I am ordered to transmit to you.

"The congress have the firmest confidence, that from your experienced zeal in this great cause you will exert your utmost endeavours to carry into execution the said resolutions, and raise the battalions recommended to be raised with all possible expedition.

"The commissions I will fill up with the names of the persons you determine upon, immediately on the receipt of the list. I am, gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN HANCOCK, president."

To the gentlemen of the committee
of safety for Pennsylvania.

In CONGRESS, Monday, October 9, 1775.

"On motion made,

"*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the convention of New-Jersey, that they immediately raise, at the expence of the continent, two battalions consisting of eight companies each, and each company of sixty-eight privates, and officered with one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, four serjeants, and four corporals.

"That the privates be enlisted for a year, at the rate of five dollars per calendar month, liable to be discharged at any time, on allowing them one month's pay extraordinary.

"That each of the privates be allowed, instead of a bounty, a felt hat, a pair of shoes, and a pair of yarn stockings; the men to find their own arms.

"That the pay of the officers for the present be the same as that of the officers in the present continental army, and in case the pay of the officers is augmented, the pay of the officers in these battalions shall in like manner be augmented from the time of their engaging in the service."

IN CONGRESS, *Saturday, July* 29, 1775.

WHEREAS the government of Great-Britain hath prohibited the exportation of arms and ammunition to any of the plantations, and endeavoured to prevent other nations from supplying us,

Resolved, That for the better supplying these colonies with the necessary means of defending their rights, every vessel importing gun-powder, salt-petre, sulphur, provided they bring with the sulphur four times as much salt-petre, brass field-pieces, or good muskets fitted with bayonets, within nine months from the date of this resolution, shall be permitted to load and export the produce of these colonies, to the value of such powder and stores aforesaid, the non-exportation agreement notwithstanding; and it is recommended to the committees of the several provinces to inspect the military stores so imported, and to estimate a generous price for the same, according to their goodness, and permit the importer of such powder and other military stores aforesaid, to export the value thereof and no more, in produce of any kind.

A true copy from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

IN CONGRESS, *October* 18, 1775.

Resolved, That a just and well authenticated account of the hostilities committed by the ministerial troops and navy in America, since last March be collected, with proper evidence of the truth of the fact related, the number and value of the buildings destroyed by them; also the number and value of the vessels inward and outward bound, which have been seized by them since that period, as near as the number and value can be ascertained; also the stock taken by them from different parts of the continent. That Mr. Deane, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Wythe be a committee for this purpose.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

N. B. The above committee request the printers of the several public papers in the united colonies to insert the above for three or four weeks successively, and all persons possessed of any facts relative to, or that may throw light on the above subject, to transmit the same to them as early as possible.

By his Excellency the Hon. *Thomas Gage*, [illegible] and commander in chief of his majesty's forces in North America, &c. &c. &c.

To Capt. Duncan Campbell, and Lieut. Symes.

YOU are hereby directed to embark on board the Rebeckah and Frances transport, George Hastings master, and to proceed as fast as possible to New-York, where you are to receive on board your ship such men as may be inclined to serve his majesty, and you are particularly to attend to the ships expected from Scotland,

and to procure as many men out of them as you possibly can, and you are to do your endeavour not to suffer any of those emigrants to join the rebels on shore; and to give every encouragement to all the Scotch and other nations that will join you. Capt. Vandeput, of his majesty's ship Asia, will give you all the assistance in his power, and with whom you will confer when there may be occasion; you are to continue at New-York as long as the service you are upon may require, when you are to return to this place with all expedition, bringing as many volunteers with you as you can procure.

Given under my hand at head quarters at Boston, this eighteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

(Signed) THOMAS GAGE.

By his Excellency's command,

(Signed) SAM. KEMBLE.

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, (Virginia) Oct. 26.

"The post from the southward brings advice, that Lord Dunmore had sent a party of armed men into the town of Norfolk, who had spiked 17 pieces of cannon and taken two off: This was done in the face of day, and without any opposition; indeed none could be expected, as the principal people of that town are tories. His Lordship has also seized, dragged on board a man of war, and confined in irons, a certain Mr. Goodrich, who lived in the neighbourhood of Norfolk. This gentleman's crime is, that he suffered one of his vessels a few days ago to bring 150 barrels of gun-powder and land the same safely, without asking his lordship's consent. We have also certain intelligence, that Dunmore a few days ago, landed about ten miles below Norfolk, at a place called Kemp's landing, where he broke open a blacksmith's shop, and destroyed about 50 muskets, which the smith had to repair, then pillaged a number of houses in the neighbourhood, and took two officers and four privates in the minute service prisoners. The object of this expedition was, to intercept the powder above-mentioned, but it had luckily been carried off some time before. His Lordship has lately received from Augustine, a reinforcement of 200 men; so that his whole corps is now supposed to consist of 500 men."

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, Oct. 19.

"The great hurry and business of this morning, and the immediate departure of the post, almost deprives me of the satisfaction of communicating the news of the day, which to me is very affecting. We sent down two floating batteries yesterday to fire on the town of Boston, the night before last, being informed they opened their play house that evening for this season. They fired 7 shot a-piece, and one of their cannon burst the eighth shot, tore off the side of one of the batteries, split her top or covering, sunk her, and wounded eight men with the captain, one died that night, the others are in my hospital, and will do well, except one. They are burnt very much by the cannon cartridges that took fire on the bursting of the cannon, and are shocking objects.--- We have recovered the battery and brought her up."

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Oct. 25.

"A gentleman belonging to this city, who is just returned from Lake George, says that our northern arms has lately taken an escort of sixteen regulars, and a rich Frenchman, with provisions and cloathing belonging to the enemy. He saw them set out on their march from Albany to Hartford. He adds, that Capt. —— from New-Hampshire, with 600 men, had gone to reinforce our army, and took post upon the side of the river ——; that a party of Canadians, friendly to us, have posted themselves on the opposite side; and a gondola belonging to the enemy, in which there appeared to be about thirty men, came opposite to the Canadians, who fired smartly on them, to avoid which they rowed to the opposite shore, where our men peppered them so well that they were thrown into great confusion, and got into the rapids, which carried them down the stream over a fall, where it is supposed they all perished. Letters in town from Albany, advise, that Carleton's men at St. John's were in great want of fuel, and that Gen. Montgomery is determined to storm the fort, if he cannot take it any other way."

Nov. 2. The express which arrived yesterday from the eastward, brought the following letters, viz.

"SIR, *Camp at Cambridge, Oct. 24, 1775.*

"The inclosed information being of the highest importance, I thought it proper to transmit it to you with all dispatch. I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. WASHINGTON.

On the service of the united colonies.

To the Hon. Nicholas Cooke, Esq; dep. gov. of Rhode Island, at Providence.

Falmouth, Monday, Oct. 16, 1775.

"The Cenceaux ship of 16 guns, commanded by Capt. Mowat, a large ship, schooner, and a sloop armed, anchored below the town the 17th inst. At 3 o'clock, P. M. they weighed and came up, and anchored within gun-shot, and immediately Capt. Mouat sent a letter on shore to this town, giving them two hours to move their families out, as he had orders to fire the town. The town immediately chose a committee of 3 gentlemen, and sent them on board to know the reason of the town's being set on fire. He returned for answer, that he had orders to set on fire all the sea-port towns between Boston and Halifax, and that he expected New-York was then burnt to ashes. He farther said, that when he received orders from the admiral, he desired that he might shew some favour to the town of Falmouth, which the admiral granted (I suppose as Capt. Mowat was under particular obligations to some gentlemen in Falmouth for civilities shewn him when in captivity among them) and which favour was to spare the town [illegible] o'clock Wednesday morning, in case we would [illegible] small arms, which the town immedi-

[illegible] morning being the 18th, the committee [illegible] of Capt Mowat again, in order to save [illegible] said that he would save the town till he [illegible] the admiral, in case we would send off four [illegible] guns, deliver up all our small arms, ammunition, &c. and send four gentlemen of the town as hostages, which the town would not do. About half past 9 in the morning, he began to fire from the four armed vessels, and in five minutes set fire to several houses. He continued firing till after dark the same day, which destroyed the largest part of the town. He farther informed the committee that he should proceed to Portsmouth, and destroy that place also. The foregoing is as near the facts as I am able to remember. Witness my hand,

PEARSON JONES.

"SIR, *Prospect-Hill, Oct. 24 1775.*

"By an express that arrived from Falmouth last night, we learn that the greatest part of the town is in ashes. The enemy fired about three thousand shot into it, and a large number of carcases and bombs, which set the town on fire. The enemy landed once or twice to set fire to the stores; they lost eight or ten men in the attempt, and had one taken prisoner. The inhabitants got out a very considerable part of their furniture. no person killed or wounded during the whole time of their firing; the enemy produced orders from Admiral Greaves, to burn all the towns from Boston to Halifax. Captain Mowat informed the committee at Falmouth, there had arrived orders from England, about ten days since, to burn all the sea-port towns on the continent that would not lay down and deliver up their arms, and give hostages for their future good behaviour; he also acquainted them that he expected the city of New-York was in ashes. By these accounts we may learn what we have to expect. I think Newport should be fortified in the best manner it can be. Doubtless the enemy will make an attempt to get the stock off the island. Provision should be made to defeat them. Death and desolation seem to mark their footsteps. Fight or be slaves is the American motto; the first is by far the most eligible. In haste, I am, with esteem,

Your most obedient humble servant,

NATHANIEL GREEN.

To the hon. Nicholas Crooke, Esq; in Providence (per express.)

NOVEMBER 4.

By an express arrived last night from the eastward, we have the following intelligence.

That fort Chamblee surrendered to major Brown, of the Massachusetts-Bay, who commanded the party that went against it.

Major Brown offered his service on this occasion to general Montgomery, and the general writes that, upon this and all other occasions, he has found him active and intelligent. That the enemy's schooner is sunk; the troops in high spirits, and that he was in expectation of soon accomplishing his business, as, with the six tons of gunpowder taken by major Brown, he intended to set to work in earnest.

That col. Warner had had a brush with a party from Montreal, and that the enemy retired with the loss of five prisoners and some killed.

That the Caghnawagas had desired 100 men which he had complied with, and was glad to find they placed so much confidence in him. That the commanding officer at St. John's, had been so polite as to let our batteaus pass to the head of the rapids in order to take in the baggage of the Chamblee garrison."

Articles proposed by his majesty's garrison at Chamblee.

Article 1. The officers and men not to be made prisoners, but to march, unmolested, with their arms, accoutrements, twenty-four rounds of ammunition each, drums beating, colours flying, and provision and carts sufficient to pass by the shortest road to Montreal, or any other place in the province of Quebec, at the option of the hon. major Stopford, the commanding officer.

2. Officers and men to be allowed their baggage.

3. The men not to be decoyed from their regiment.

4. Women and children to be permitted to go with the regiment and their effects unmolested.

5. The ammunition and stores of all kinds, remaining in the garrison, to be given up.

6. Hostages to be given on both sides, for the faithful performance of the above articles, and then to be exchanged.

Answer to the above articles from major [illegible]

Article 1. The garrison, officers and men, to [illegible] der themselves prisoners of war.

2. In case the garrison surrenders prisoners of w[illegible] to be allowed all their baggage agreeable to their desire.

3. It never was the intention of any officer, intrusted with the command of a party, now besieging your fort, to take advantage of decoying the garrison, after a solemn engagement entered into by both parties, and consequently your fears on that head are groundless.

4. The women and children shall be permitted to go with the rest of the garrison and take their effects, provided the garrison surrender as aforesaid.

5. The ammunition and stores, &c. of all kinds to be delivered up upon the faith and honour of the commanding officer.

In reply to major Brown's answer to the hon. major Stopford's proposals, in regard to the surrender of fort Chamblee, major Stopford having considered major Brown's articles, agrees to the same, although he could wish the first article might have been as he proposed.

Major Stopford relying in every article to major Brown's honour, will give him up the fort any hour to-morrow morning.

With 77 privates taken prisoners were the following officers, besides a number of women and children.

OFFICERS TAKEN AT CHAMBLEE.

Major Stopford; capt. Price, sick, capt. Goodwin, lieutenants Harman, Harrison, Shittleworth; capt. Alge, of the schooner; commissary M'Cullough, a surgeon.

There was also taken in the fort, a large quantity of provisions of all kinds; 124 barrels of powder; one box of musket shot; 6564 musket cartridges; 150 stand of French arms; 3 royal mortars; 61 shells; 500 hand granades; 83 Royal Fusileers; 83 accoutrements, and rigging for three vessels; and two colours of the 7th regiment, or Royal Scotch Fusileers, which are sent to the congress.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Oct. 21.*

Some time last week lord Dunmore was alarmed with information that 19 pieces of cannon were fitted up, and would be soon placed on the wharves, &c. in Norfolk, to annoy the ships of war, and that a number of men were daily expected from Williamsburg, who were to fire them behind hogsheads filled with sand. Yesterday se'ennight, in consequence of the above intelligence, his lordship sent ashore a party of soldiers, under command of two officers, who marched through Norfolk to the place where the cannon were, destroyed 17 of them, and carried off two for their own use, without molestation. The above cannon we are confident were never intended for such a purpose; on the contrary, they belonged to sundry private gentlemen, who had them removed there for safety.

We hear from Norfolk, that capt. Matthews, of the Norfolk minute-men, Mr. William Robinson, and Mr. John Hancock, have been taken prisoners by lord Dunmore, but for what we cannot learn.

After Lord Dunmore with his troops and the navy, had been for several weeks seizing the persons and property of his Majesty's peaceable subjects in this colony, on Wednesday night last a party from an armed tender landed near Hampton, and took away a valuable negro man slave and a sail from the owner; next morning there appeared off the the mouth of Hampton river, a large armed schooner, a sloop, and three tenders, with soldiers on board, and a message was received at Hampton, from Capt. Squires on board the schooner, that he would that day land and burn the town; on which a company of regulars and a company of minute-men, who had been placed there in consequence of former threats, denounced against that place, made the best disposition to prevent the landing, aided by a body of militia, who were suddenly called together on the occasion. The enemy accordingly attempted to land, but were retarded by some boats sunk across the channel for that purpose; upon this they fired several small cannon at the provincials, without any effect, who in return, discharged their small arms so effectually, as to make the enemy move off, with the loss of several men, as it is believed; but they had, in the mean time, burnt down a house belonging to Mr. Cooper on that river.

On intelligence of this reaching Williamsburg, about nine at night a company of riflemen were dispatched to the aid of Hampton, and the colonel of the second regiment sent to take the command of the whole, who, with the company, arrived about eight o'clock next morning. The enemy had, in the night, cut through the boats sunk, and made a passage for their vessels, which were drawn up close to the town, and began to fire upon it soon after the arrival of the party from Williamsburg; but as soon as our men were so disposed as to give them a few shot, they went off so hastily that our people took a small tender with five white men, a woman, and two slaves, six swivels, seven muskets, some small arms, and other things, a sword, pistols, and other things belonging to a lieutenant Wright, who made his escape by jumping overboard, and swimming away, with Mr. King's negro man, who are on shore, and a pursuit, it is hoped, may overtake them. There were in the vessel two men mortally wounded, one is since dead, and the other near his end; besides which, we are informed nine men were seen to be thrown overboard from one of the vessels. We had not a man even wounded. The vessels went over to Norfolk, and we are informed the whole force from thence is intended to visit Hampton to-day. If they come, we hope our brave troops are prepared for them, as we can with pleasure assure the public that every part of them behaved with spirit and bravery, and are wishing for another skirmish.

WHEREAS Lord Dunmore, not contented with having involved the affairs of this colony in extreme confusion, by withdrawing himself unnecessarily from the administration of government, and inciting an insurrection of our slaves, hath lately, in conjunction with the officers of the navy, proceeded to commence hostilities against his Majesty's peaceable subjects in the town and neighbourhood of Norfolk; captivated many, and seized the property of others, particularly slaves, who are detained from the owners; stopped all intercourse between the inhabitants of that borough and the other parts of the colony, except by such as are inimical to the rights of America; by means of whom provisions are supplied to the troops, and intelligence conveyed to his lordship of every material transaction, whilst none of his pernicious designs can transpire in the country until they are manifested by the execution of them: The committee of safety, in order to counteract, as far as they can, so unjustifiable a partiality, have unanimously resolved, that no person whatsoever shall be allowed to pass to or from the borough of Norfolk, or town of Portsmouth, without a permit from the said committee, or the committee of the county or corporation wherein such person resides, or from the commanding officer of one of the regiments, or of a detachment therefrom, or from the commanding officer of a company or detachment of minute-men or militia, in actual service at the time of such permit. And all committees, and all officers, civil and military, and all other persons, friends to America, are desired to attend to this resolution.

By order of the committee of safety.

JOHN PENDLETON, jun. clk.

CHARLESTOWN, *(S. Carolina) Oct. 3.*

In GENERAL COMMITTEE, Oct. 2.

Ordered, That the message from this committee to the right hon. lord William Campbell, of the twenty-ninth ult.---his excellency's answer of the thirtieth--- and the letter from this committee to capt. Thornborough, of his [illegible]esty's sloop Tamar, of the same date, be forthwi[illegible]ted and made public.

PETER TIMOTHY, secretary.

[illegible]SSAGE to his Excellency the GOVERNOR.

May it please your excellency,

It is with great concern we find that, for some days past, your excellency has been pleased to withdraw yourself from Charlestown, the seat of your government, and have retired on board the king's ship. The inconveniences which must unavoidably arise to the people, deprived, by this step, of that easy access to your excellency, which is absolutely necessary for transacting public affairs, are apparent; and we submit to your excellency's consideration, whether the retirement of our governor to a king's ship, in this general disquietude, when the minds of the people are filled with the greatest apprehensions for their safety, may not increase their alarm, and excite jealousies of some premeditated designs against them. We therefore entreat that your excellency will be pleased to return to Charlestown, the accustomed place of residence of the governor of South-Carolina. And your excellency may be assured, that whilst, agreeable to your repeated and solemn declarations, your excellency shall take no active part against the good people of this colony, in the present arduous struggle for the preservation of their civil liberties,

will, to the utmost of our power, secure to you excellency that safety and respect for your person and character, which the inhabitants of Carolina have ever wished to shew to the representative of their sovereign.

By order of the general committee,
State-House, HENRY LAURENS, chairman.
Sept. 29.

The GOVERNOR's ANSWER.

Tamer, Sept. 30, 1775.

"SIR,

"I have received a message signed by you from a set of people who stile themselves a general committee. The presumption of such an address from a body assembled by no legal authority, and whom I must consider as in actual and open rebellion against their sovereign, can only be equalled by the outrages which obliged me to take refuge on board the king's ship in this harbour. It deserves no answer, nor should I have given it any, but to mark the hardiness with which you have advanced, that I could so far forget my duty to my sovereign and to my country as to promise that I would take no active part in bringing the subverters of our glorious constitution, and the real liberties of the people, to a sense of their duty. The unmanly arts that have already been used to prejudice me in the general opinion may still be employed by that committee.

"But I never will return to Charlestown till I can support the king's authority, and protect his faithful and loyal subjects. Whenever the people of this province will put it in my power to render them essential service, I will with pleasure embrace the opportunity, and think it a very happy one."

I am, Sir,
Your humble servant,
To H. Laurens, Esq; WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

LETTER to CAPT. THORNBROUGH.

"SIR,

"This afternoon one of your officers brought up a paper from on board the Tamer, addressed to Henry Laurens, Esq;---It appeared to have been intended as an answer to a message from the general committee to his excellency the governor.--It had no signature; but the officer declared he brought it from lord William Campbell.

"We find that, upon your officer's return to the boat, he was much insulted by some persons at present unknown. We hereby express our concern at such a proceeding, which we absolutely disavow; and we assure you that all possible inquiry shall be made into this unwarrantable behaviour, in order that satisfaction may be obtained for the insult."

State-house, *By order of the general committee,*
Sept. 30. HENRY LAURENS, chairman.
True copies, PETER TIMOTHY, secretary.

* *The day following the governor sent another copy, with his signature annexed.*

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 9.

Annapolis, Nov. 3, 1775.

In COMMITTEE.

ORDERED, That the persons respectively appointed to carry the association to the inhabitants of their respective hundreds in Anne-Arundel county, return the same, together with a list of the non-associators, agreeable to the resolves of the late convention: For St. Anne's and St. Margaret's Westminster parishes, at Mr. John Ball's, in Annapolis, on Wednesday the 15th instant; for Queen Caroline parish, at Mr. William Spurrier's, on Friday the 17th inst. and for St. James's and Allhallows, at Mr. Jonathan Rawlings's, on Tuesday the 21st instant.

The captains of the militia of this county, and also those persons who were appointed to enrol minute-men, are requested to meet the committees of their respective parishes at the above times and places.

By order,
G. DUVALL, clerk.

[From the London Chronicle, July 6, 1775.]

TO THE PRINTER.

IT is with much concern that I see so many infamous and abominable letters and paragraphs on both sides of the question, relative to the present dissentions between parliament and America; not only letters but pamphlets, tending to widen the unhappy breach, at a time when every virtuous man should try to close it. The views of each party have been misunderstood and misrepresented, by several on each side, wilfully and maliciously, as if there was no God at all, no searcher of the heart that had any power to punish. A mischievous lie is one of the greatest of crimes; and in this question they have had but too much effect. Is it not a greater crime to cause the blood of thousands to be shed, and the misery of the whole empire, than to commit fifty robberies on the highway? On one side Parliament has been assured, that the Americans wanted to shake off all allegiance to, and dependence on, the mother country; this *was* at least a horrible falsity. On the other side, America has been told that England wanted to enslave her: This *was* too as horrible a falsity. The people of this country have had another lie held out to them, that America would not at all contribute to the general charge of the empire, whereas the whole question was about the mode. The people of America have been told, that the design of England was to tax her at pleasure, and at random; whereas several of the leading men here, wanted only to make them acknowledge the right, once for all, and then to disuse that right; for common sense shewed that we got more by their good humour, and by peace with them, than could ever be got from them by swarms of taxes.

The passions of men on both sides have been inflamed, and reason and argument have no force in a delirium. Shall we never grow cool? Are things to go on for ever in this mad manner? Will we never listen, but always act without having heard. When America is gone from us for ever; after a deluge of blood and heaps of treasure fruitlessly squandered in a base war, what amends can the liars on both sides make? God will find them all out. Those very dear friends on both sides, carried away by jealousies and fears; and not only I, but every virtuous man, must feel hurt by the present state of things. Could not we silent and suspend for some cool measures could be found out? break our necks? I know that the hearone side despise the Americans, and their nt, or courage; and that on the other in their numbers and spirits. But it is d misery. Let us do as lovers do; if we off for ever; let our quarrels cement us the more. Thus reasoned of old Philip de Mornay, and his successor.

H. MORNAY.

BY THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY OF MARYLAND, October 21, 1775.

THE COMMITTEES OF OBSERVATION are requested to compleat their returns of the minute and militia officers, and the companies of militia formed in battalions, agreeable to the resolves of the late convention, as soon as may be, that the proper commissions may issue.

By order,
ELEAZER M'COMB, Clerk.

THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY desirous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of salt, salt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-arms, request any persons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial, or salt, or salt-petre works, that they will send their proposals in writing to Gabriel Duvall, clerk of the council of safety, and they shall be attended to and speedily answered. tf

Lower-Marlborough, October 31, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC,

BE it known, that the subscribers to the Lower-Marlborough academy, having met on the 31st day of October, chose by ballot the following gentlemen trustees: The rev. Thomas J. Claggett, rev. Edward Gantt, Dr. Edward Johnson, Dr. James Bate, Dr. John H. Smith, Dr. James Gray, col. Joseph Sim, and Messrs. Charles Grahame, Benjamin Mackall, Edward Gantt, Samuel Chew, Edward Reynolds, Thomas Holland, Patrick S. Smith, Thomas Gantt, jun. William Allein, James Heighe, Alexander H. Magruder, Stephen B. Balch, John Rogers, and Walter Smith, are desired to meet at said academy on Friday the 24th of this instant.

The public is also informed, that young gentlemen are taught the Latin and Greek languages in the most approved method, and geography, rhetoric, the mathematicks, natural and moral philosophy, astronomy, chronology and criticism, in this academy, at five pounds currency per annum, by

STEPHEN B. BALCH, A. B.
THOMAS SPROTT, A. B.

N. B. Convenient board may be had for 15 pounds currency per annum.

WAS lately lost in this city, a plain gold ring, with a [illegible]. Whoever hath found it, and will bring it to the printer hereof, shall have [illegible] shillings.

RAN away from Mr. Anthony Stewart, on Saturday night the 4th instant, an English indented servant man, named James Coward, a gardener by trade, has been in the country [illegible] months, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, round face, and has short light hair: had on a copper-coloured bath-coating short coat much worn, with metal buttons, and sundry other cloaths. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive five pounds reward, paid by

CHARLES STEWART.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber last night, the 5th of this instant, the two following servant men, viz. Robert Cammil, a stout well made man, near 6 feet high, some gray hairs in his head and beard, his cloathing is a dark coloured coat, jacket and breeches, white shirts, good hat of the fan-tail fashion, ribb'd stockings, good shoes, about 48 years of age, pretends to the business of keeping school, very talkative fellow, a blue surtout coat. The other a short fellow, hardly 5 feet high, very potbellied, is named Randal Knot, his cloathing is a white kersey jacket and breeches, a new felt hat, a pair of English shoes, a pair of old buckskin breeches, ribb'd stockings, and sundry other cloathing that cannot be remembered: they stole away a small bay horse branded on the near buttock with something like a hook, one man's new saddle, one old saddle, it is very likely the schoolmaster has forged passes, and it is likely they stole another horse. Whoever will secure the said servants, so that their master may get them again, living at the head of Severn, near Snowden's ferry, shall receive the above reward, paid by me,

JOSHUA WATTS.

Chester-town, Maryland, October 26, 1775.

WAS committed to the jail of Kent county, in the province of Maryland, on the 3d day of this present month, three white servant men, who say they belong to Mr. James Kelsoe, at Patapsco ferry, in Anne-Arundel county. One of them calls his name Timothy Donoland, and says he is from Ireland, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made. One other calls his name Patrick Hurley, and says he is from Ireland, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high. The other calls his name Samuel Still, and says he is from England, upwards of 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. They say they came off in a yaul, in which they crossed Chesapeake Bay, and landed near Worton Point, in the county where they are now confined.

Was also committed to the jail of the same county, on the 31st day of August last, a negro man who calls his name Will, and says he belongs to Mr. John Veale, of Chester county, province of Pennsylvania: he is a well set fellow, little more than 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; his cloathing was an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a new felt hat. The master or masters, of the before-mentioned servants and slave, are desired to pay their fees and take them away. 4 w

[illegible] FORMAN, sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Benoni Price, in Prince George's county, near Bladensburg, a bay horse, taken up as a stray, about 14 hands high, he has a star in his forehead, is branded on the near shoulder unperceivable. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

STOLEN in the night of the 25th of October last, from on board a small schooner boat, lying in the harbour of Poplar Island, the main and fore-sail of the said boat. The height of the main sail is about 27 feet, and has been much mended; almost a whole breadth taken out of the after part, has been middle stitched through every seam, and has a patch of canvas in the after clew; the fore-sail also, has been much mended, particularly herring-boned, which is faced with a new piece of osnabrig from the clew up to the gaff. Whoever will bring them to, or give sufficient information of them, so that they may be obtained by the subscriber, at his house in Annapolis, may receive 6 dollars reward, and 6 dollars over and above, upon the conviction of the person or persons who stole the said sails. tf

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

THE subscriber proposes to remove with his family some time in the month of December, from the plantation he now lives on in Calvert county, on Battle-creek; requests all persons who have any claims against him in the aboyesaid county, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid; and all persons who are indebted to me, on bond, note, or open account, for dealings, since my residence here, are requested to settle their respective balances as soon as possible. I have for sale, a parcel of cattle, consisting of cows and calves, heifers, [illegible] and yearlings, also some horses, mares, colts, and some sheep and hogs, a seine and ropes, a large canoe, and a fine well built boat, about 16 feet in the keel, all which articles I will dispose of on every reasonable terms, for cash, and may be treated with at any time for the same, between this and the last of December next.

4 w GEORGE WHEELER.

Calvert county, October 24, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 20th instant, a negro man, named Leven, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, his head has lately been shaved on the top: had on and took with him, a gray half-thick coat lined with osnabrig, with metal buttons, a white country cloth ditto without buttons, country cloth breeches, and a pair of tolerable good shoes and stockings. I will give one guinea for apprehending and securing him in any jail.

W. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 25, 1775.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

TAKEN away, or borrowed from off the paling at the bottom of the governor's garden, on Monday night last, or early on Tuesday morning, an old seine net, about thirty fathom long, which had been left hanging there for some days by the servants and negroes, to whom it had been lent, who are responsible for it. The above seine is well known to most of the fishermen about Annapolis, and elsewhere, is remarkable in being made of very strong double twine, now much worn, and mended in many places, and has had a cod added sometime ago, made with different twine. If any person will give information thereof to Mr. Smith, at the governor's, so that it may be had again, shall have the above reward.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

SOME evil disposed person on Tuesday night last, broke open the governor's stable in this city, and let out his gray stallion; which might, though fortunately was not, have been attended with great loss, and that to him.—Any person discovering the perpetrator thereof, so that he may be convicted, shall receive three pounds—and notice is hereby given, that care may be taken in future, as any further attempts of this sort, will perhaps be attended with disagreeable consequences.

R. SMITH.

St. Mary's county.

To be sold at public sale at Leonard-town, on Tuesday the 14th day of November next, for ready cash, the following negroes, part of the estate of the late John Black, deceased,

A WENCH 35 years of age, and her three children, the eldest a boy about 13 years old, very well grown; the other two girls, one 6 years old, and the other 5, and a large likely fellow middle aged, by

SUSANNA BLACK, executrix.

N. B. All persons that have any claims against the said John Black's estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved, as they may be discharged, and likewise those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make payment. S. B.

Annapolis, October 24, 1775.

CHARLES JACOB, watch-maker, who was late in partnership with A. Claude, has just opened a shop next to John C. Lindsey's tavern, and facing the late R. Ghiselin, in West-street, where he hopes his former customers in town and country will favour him with their custom, which he will endeavour to merit by a constant application to his business.

N. B. All orders from the country shall be strictly observed, and all work sent home as soon as done by the return of the post.

July 28, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near the Northampton iron-works, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict servant man, an Englishman, named Thomas Hardy, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, gray eyes, short gray hair, about 52 years old, limps in his walk; he has a small hole in one of his lips, lost most of his teeth, talks in the north country dialect: had on and took with him, a white country cloth jacket, country tow linen trousers, good English shoes, two osnabrig shirts, old felt hat; he may have other clothes. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him, so as his master gets him again, shall have 20 shillings if 10 miles from home, 30 shillings if 20 miles, 40 shillings if 30 miles, 3 pounds if 50 miles, and the above reward if one hundred miles from home, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by,

3 w JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WENT off from North point the 12th of September, in a small batteau, two English servant men, viz. John Irvin, a farmer, and has been used to fishing, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a round full visage, swarthy complexion, short black hair and beard, dark grey eyes, the lids hang over the joint of his nose, occasioned by the small-pox he says, with which he is much pitted, has a scar on his upper lip as if it had been split, another scar on the knuckle of his left fore finger, a thick square made fellow, has small legs, and a lump on the inside of his right foot proceeding from the kick of a horse; had on a country cloth jacket with a black stripe across the black, an old white under ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of good shoes, and a felt hat.

William Jones, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a brown complexion, grey eyes, round visage, a down shameful look, and carries his head on one side to the left: had on an under spotted jacket, osnabrig shirts and trousers, a pair of new shoes, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them so that their master gets them again, shall have 30 shillings for each if 20 miles from home, 50 shillings if 50 miles, and 5 pounds if 100 miles, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by 4 w

CHARLES RIDGELY.

47

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cumming's mill, three convict servant men, viz. Thomas Akister, a Yorkshireman, talks very broad, and slow spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a small swanskin jacket with sleeves, and a larger outside ditto of brown sulled cloth, three osnabrig shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the other osnabrigs, and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Bumstead, an Englishman, quick spoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a stout boney man, of a sandy complexion, pock-marked, broad mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old castor hat, old surtout coat and red jacke., two shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels, and white mettle pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin visage, smooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the edge, one check and one osnaburg shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse country linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass buckles. It is supposed they took with them two striped duffil blankets. It is probable they will change their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge passes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them so as their masters may get them again, shall receive if taken up in this county 40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORRICK.

10

TO BE SOLD,
For Current Money,
A LIKELY NEGRO BOY,
About Thirteen Years of Age.
Enquire of the Printer.

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has a white streak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.

J. CLAPHAM.

14

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 11th day of July last, a negro man named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out about 18 months ago, and now in the same place another one growing, on the right side of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is some scars which he said was occasioned by some distemper he had in that part, has had the small pox and a little pitted, a mild fair spoken man, not impertinent, but very drunken: had on and took away with him, an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petticoat trousers of rolls, one pair of old white fustian breeches, one new shirt of rolls, one old white shirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I can get him again, shall receive 20 shillings more than what is allowed by law.

All masters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

12

Baltimore county, August 18, 1775.

To be sold at public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, on the premises,

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceased, containing 224 acres of land, with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; also all the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, houshold goods, &c. ts

ROBERT BLACK, executor.

13

Annapolis, October 11, 1775.

WANTED a quantity of bees wax, and black snake-root; apply to 4 w

KENNEDY and WALLACE.

47

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY neat light chariot and harness for two horses; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis. tf

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Against—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which said Elizabeth is devisee of Christopher Wilkinson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased,

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devisee and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinson, to compel them to reconvey and assign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinson, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and shew cause to the contrary, a final order and decree will pass, and be given by the said court of chancery in the cause aforesaid. 6 m

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, register.

24

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away the first instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an English servant man, named Daniel Slude, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head sore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand fresh cut, has a sore heel which occasions him to limp at times, shews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a sawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver; had on and took with him two osnabrig or Russia sheeting shirts, two pair of osnabrig trousers, a pair of white serge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fearnought jacket with black horn buttons, a swanskin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old castor hat, a pair of double soaled shoes double vamp'd—I understand he intends to change his name, and said he never would own he was a servant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his escape more secure, and that he intended for Boston to General Gage, who he understood would protect all servants who came to him. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM ALLEIN.

April 10, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this instant, two Irish indented servants, each of which has about three years to serve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlasting breeeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and stockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair skin, ruddy complection, short brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made sailor fashion, a purple under jacket, a white shirt, one or two check shirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kersey breeches, and a pair of blue serge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hose mixed black and white, a pair of half worn shoes, and square steel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the aforesaid servants, and secures them so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, six pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

RICHARD GRAVES.

23

To be sold on the premises, at public vendue, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Stockett, deceased, on Monday the 27th day of November, 1775, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for good London bills of exchange, sterling, or current money,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 206 acres, (under the incumbrance of the widow's thirds) suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; a good dwelling-house with brick gable-ends, kitchen, quarter, meat-house, corn-house, two tobacco-houses, and several other necessary out houses, a large young apple orchard, consisting of a great variety of good fruit. Also sundry healthy strong country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, with stock of all kinds, and all sorts of houshold furniture, &c.

5 w THO. NOBLE STOCKETT, executor.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are desired to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved. T. N. S.

6 X

To be lett,

THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside.

tf JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

21

THE partnership of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to settle by granting their bonds or notes for their several balances; such a reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with, that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the store, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope-walk, likewise Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

JAMES DICK.

11

STRAYED from Poplar-hill, the seat of Robert Darnall, Esq; in Prince George's county, on the 10th of August, a dark chesnut-horse, 9 years old, about 14 hands high; he is a strong boney horse, has a blaze in his face, paces, trots, and gallops, and has a brand on his near buttock resembling a T. Whoever will return him to Mr. Darnall, or the subscriber in Annapolis, may receive a guinea reward.

JAMES MURRAY.

9

Annapolis, October 20, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, the following persons, viz. Richard Purcell, alias Pursley, who says he belongs to Jabed Irwin, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and who answers the description of an advertisement of the said Irwin, in the Pennsylvania Chronicle, of the 19th of July last.

Thomas Barker, a short well set man, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, hath long black hair and black eyes; hath on a blue cloth coar, osnabrig trousers, and says he is a deserter from general Gage's army.

Thomas Saxton, who says he belongs to Gilbert Smith, in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county.

Likewise Michael Cunningham, an Irishman, who appears to be a sea-faring man, and says he is known to be a free-man by capt. Stone of Baltimore-town, he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout made, and of a brown complexion; hath on a white kerley jacket, osnabrig trousers, old shoes and stockings. Their masters are desired to take them away, and pay charges to 4 w 3

WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

Annapolis, August 23, 1775.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good lock-smiths, or other nea filers, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun locks, to such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and wish to hire them, or purchase their times of service of their masters.

ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutler.

12

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and settle their respective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requisition will be adverted to, otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

JOSEPH DUVALL.

20

Maryland, Talbot-county, October 23, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the night of the 21st instant, two convicts, viz. William Manly, a well made fellow, about 25 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a surly countenance, is a labourer, and understands something of horses; had on when he went away, a short blue coat about half wore, and either a spotted jean, or brown cloth jacket, flannel drawers, strong home-made gray yarn stockings, and good strong English made shoes; he is an active fellow, and will probably change his name and forge a pass; he speaks the Lancashire or north of England dialect.

Anne Wilson, who calls herself the said Manly's wife, a middle sized thin looking woman, about 40 or 45 years of age, is in a tolerable good dress, handy at doing house-work, and speaks the same dialect as Manly.

Whoever takes up and secures the above convicts, so that I get them again, shall receive if taken in this province, 40 shillings for the man, and 20 shillings for the woman; and if taken out of this province, 3 pounds for the man, and two pounds for the woman. It is imagined they would make down the bay, as they stole and took with them a new canoe, a sawing pan, a copper tea-kettle, several Irish linen shirts, provisions, &c.

If they are took up and put in jail, a letter directed to the subscriber, will be duly attended to. w 3

JAMES BRADDOCK.

2

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A TRACT of good land, situated on Patowmack river—between George-town and Port Tobacco, consisting of 500 to 1000 acres—healthy and having good spring water convenient. Any person having such a tract to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser, by applying to the printer, or Thomas Hyde in Annapolis.

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